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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/825,198	04/03/2001	Sridhar Kanamaluru	SAR 13980	2716

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EXAMINER	
DEAN, RAYMOND S	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2684	3

DATE MAILED: 11/20/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/825,198	KANAMALURU ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Raymond S Dean	2684	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1 - 20 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1 - 20 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: 314 for the microphone in figure 3C. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: misspelling of the word "could" in section 0021 line 7. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1 – 3, 5, 6, 8 – 14, and 16 – 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burfeind et al. (US 6,360,172 B1) in view of Dowling et al. (US 6,522,875 B1).

Regarding Claim 1, Burfeind teaches a method of distributing information to a user comprising: storing collected information in an information database and transmitting some of the collected information (Fig 2, Fig 3, Fig 4, Column 6 lines 23 – 50, the collected information is filtered therefore some of the collected information will be transmitted).

Burfeind does not specifically teach broadcasting information over a broadcast network to a user device; receiving the broadcast information in a user device; and filtering, within the user device, said broadcast information to generate user specific information.

Dowling teaches broadcasting information over a broadcast network to a user device (Column 4 lines 7 – 12) and filtering within the user device said broadcast information to generate user specific information (Column 4 lines 12 – 18).

Burfeind and Dowling both teach a wireless distribution system that transmits information to a mobile user based on said user's preferences therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the broadcast method in conjunction with the mobile user device taught in Dowling in the distribution system of Burfeind to create a more dynamic or robust system that ensures that the mobile user will have access to information that is pertinent to said user.

Regarding Claim 2, Burfeind in view of Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Burfeind further teaches transmitting some of the collected

information in accordance with predetermined criteria to generate a subset of the collected information (Column 3 lines 1 – 21).

Regarding Claim 3, Burfeind teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 2. Burfeind further teaches collecting the collected information from an information network that comprises one or more networks selected from a group consisting of a voice network, a video network, and a data network (Column 8 lines 44 – 59, Fig 4, The NWS and NOAA store their data in a network such that various organizations can access said data).

Regarding Claim 5, Burfeind in view of Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Dowling further teaches determining a location of the user and filtering said broadcast information based on said location (Column 4 lines 52 – 62).

Regarding Claim 6, Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 5. Dowling further teaches said location of the user is determined by a global positioning system (GPS) (Column 4 lines 52 – 62).

Regarding Claim 8, Burfeind in view of Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Dowling further teaches a filtering step comprising: determining an information preference of the user and generating said user-specific information based on said information preference (Column 4 lines 12 – 18, Column 4 lines 52 – 62, the information preference of the user is determined based on a pre defined criterion and the corresponding information is transmitted to said user, in this case local restaurant information).

Regarding Claim 9, Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 8. Dowling further teaches an information preference that is pre-defined by the user (Column 4 lines 12 –18).

Regarding Claim 10, Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 8. Dowling further teaches an information preference that is determined heuristically (Column 9 lines 60 – 65, Column 10 lines 14 – 39, The user can input keywords or a URL through an input/output module, that is a part of the mobile unit, The mobile unit learns the user's preferences based on the previous information that the user entered into the input/output module and sets up a filter that is based on these learned preferences).

Regarding Claim 11, Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 5. Dowling further teaches determining a viewing direction of the user device, wherein said user-specific information corresponds to the viewing direction and location of the user device (Column 4 lines 52 – 62, Column 5 lines 3 – 7, Column 5 lines 15 – 18, In order for the best route to be determined the location of the mobile unit and direction in which mobile unit faces must be determined, therefore an inherent determination of the pointing direction is manifested).

Regarding Claim 12, Burfeind teaches a system that has a database for storing information collected from an information network as collected information and transmitting some of the collected information (Fig 2, Fig 3, Fig 4, Column 6 lines 23 – 50, the collected information is filtered therefore some of the collected information will

be transmitted, Column 8 lines 44 – 59, Fig 4, The NWS and NOAA store their data in a network such that various organizations can access said data).

Burfeind does not specifically teach a broadcast network for transmitting at least some of the collected information as broadcast information and a user device for receiving the broadcast information, having a user filter for filtering the broadcast information and generating user-specific information.

Dowling teaches a broadcast network that broadcasts information to a user device (Column 4 lines 7 – 12) that has a user filter for filtering the broadcast information and generating user specific information (Column 4 lines 12 – 18).

Burfeind and Dowling both teach a wireless distribution system that transmits information to a mobile user based on said user's preferences therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the broadcast method in conjunction with the mobile user device taught in Dowling in the distribution system of Burfeind to create a more dynamic or robust system that ensures that the mobile user will have access to information that is pertinent to said user.

Regarding Claim 13, Burfeind in view of Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 12. Burfeind further teaches an information provider filter for generating a subset of the collected information that is in accordance with a predetermined or heuristically learned criteria for transmission as the broadcast information (Column 3 lines 1 – 21).

Regarding Claim 14, Burfeind teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 13. Burfeind further teaches information network comprises one or more networks selected from a group consisting of a voice network, a video network, and a data network (Column 8 lines 44 – 59, Fig 4, The NWS and NOAA store their data in a network such that various organizations can access said data).

Regarding Claim 16, Burfeind in view of Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 12. Dowling further teaches a personal preference filter for filtering said broadcast information in accordance with a user's personal preferences and a user location filter for filtering said broadcast information in accordance with a user's location. (Column 4 lines 12 – 18, Column 4 lines 52 – 62, the information preference of the user is determined based on a pre defined criterion and the corresponding information is transmitted to said user, in this case local restaurant information).

Regarding Claim 17, Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 16. Dowling further teaches a user's personal preferences that comprises predetermined user preferences (Column 4 lines 12 –18).

Regarding Claim 18, Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 16. Dowling further teaches a user's personal preferences that comprises heuristically determined user preferences (Column 9 lines 60 – 65, Column 10 lines 14 – 39, The user can input keywords or a URL through an input/output module, that is a part of the mobile unit, The mobile unit learns the user's preferences based on the

previous information that the user entered into the input/output module and sets up a filter that is based on these learned preferences).

Regarding Claim 19, Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 16. Dowling further teaches a user's location that is determined by a global positioning system (GPS) (Column 4 lines 52 – 62).

5. Claims 4 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burfeind et al. (US 6,360,172 B1) in view of Dowling et al. (US 6,522,875 B1) and in further view of Matsushima et al. (US 6,535,717 B1).

Regarding Claim 4, Burfeind in view of Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Burfeind in view of Dowling teaches the method of broadcasting information.

Burfeind in view of Dowling, however, does not specifically teach inserting said broadcast information into a digital television signal and broadcasting said digital television signal.

Matsushima teaches a system that broadcasts multimedia information via a digital television signal (Fig 4, Column 8 lines 31 – 51, It is a high definition signal in the television band).

Burfeind in view of Dowling and Matsushima teach a wireless broadcast system that broadcasts various kinds of information to mobile users. It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the high definition signal format taught by Matsushima in the wireless broadcast system

of Burfeind in view of Dowling in order to have a optimal broadcast system that provides the mobile user with high resolution data such that the mobile user could see or hear the pertinent information with extreme clarity.

Regarding Claim 15, Burfeind in view of Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 12.

Burfiend in view of Dowling, however does not specifically teach a broadcast network that is a digital television network.

Matsushima teaches a broadcast system that broadcasts multimedia information via a digital television signal (Fig 4, Column 8 lines 31 – 51, It is a high definition signal in the television band).

Burfeind in view of Dowling and Matsushima teach a wireless broadcast system that broadcasts various kinds of information to mobile users. It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the high definition signal format taught by Matsushima in the wireless broadcast system of Burfeind in view of Dowling in order to have a optimal broadcast system that provides the mobile user with high resolution data such that the mobile user could see or hear the pertinent information with extreme clarity.

6. Claims 7 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dowling et al. (US 6,522,875 B1) in view of Petty et al. (US 6,308,073 B1).

Regarding Claim 7, Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 5.

Dowling does not teach the use of a network of terrestrially based wireless stations to determine the location of a wireless user.

Petty teaches the use of a network of terrestrially based wireless stations to determine the location of a wireless user (Abstract, Column 2 lines 16 – 30).

Dowling and Petty both teach a wireless communication system that has the ability to determine the location of a mobile user. It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make a design preference and use the terrestrially based location method taught in Petty in place of the GPS location method taught in Dowling in order to achieve an alternative means of locating mobile users in the wireless network.

Regarding Claim 20, Dowling teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 16.

Dowling does not teach the use of a network of terrestrially based wireless stations to determine the location of a wireless user.

Petty teaches the use of a network of terrestrially based wireless stations to determine the location of a wireless user (Abstract, Column 2 lines 16 – 30).

Dowling and Petty both teach a wireless communication system that has the ability to determine the location of a mobile user. It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make a design preference and use the terrestrially based location method taught in Petty in place of the GPS location method taught in Dowling in order to achieve an alternative means of locating mobile users in the wireless network.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Raymond S. Dean at telephone number (703) 305-8998.

If attempts to reach examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung, can be reached at (703) 308-7745. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology center 2600 only)

Hand – delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist). Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377

NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER